BAD MELONS IN MANCHESTER.

They Were Ordered Out of Richmond and Taken There.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN CHESTERFIELD.

Candidates For the Legislature Church Notices. The Police Court. A Letter From Mr. Bradley-Briefs and Personals,

MANCHESTER BUREAU RECEMOND TIMES.

Under the caption of "Bad Melons" in yesterday's Tions was the information that Dr. openhaner had ordered six carsof bad water. slens, which were at the Richmond and Danville depot in Richmond, to be at once taken out of the city. This the railroad offimigdled and they were side tracked in Man.

Parly yesterday morning the attention of a Times man was called to the fact that the nend and Danvillo people were getting generous and giving away car loads of His informer furthermore said that than a hundred people had congre-ed on the tracks, and a railroad man was

The Traces man at once saw through the hole thing, and that the motions that were or good enough to remain in Richmond had seen bauled over to our city and fever and seense gratuitously distributed among the holes practice of the stone phoned for Chief-Of-Pose Lipsconts, who came at once to the most regulation for the distributed among the server and seen paid to go to Richmond. There will be a private dance at the lake parties. For each to more used that had been paid to go to Richmond. There will be a private dance at the lake parties gratuationsly beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and appointed a committee to formulate by-laws, need action, and the case was cited to him, he chief took the matter in hand been paid to go to Richmond.

There will be a private dance at the lake parties of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements of the mortuary beard of Druids held a meeting fridey night at Heider's Hail and requirements o and a construction of the matter in hand and after-ards told the reporter that he had seen one the railroad officials, who agreed to take as balance of the molons out of the city at the balance of the molons out of the city at the. He further said that the cars had been raided and the molons taken away without is knowledge. This is rather a lame excuse, is relad one of those cars been broken into with at the consent of the railroad people me offending party would have been arrested at once and taken to the lock-up. And more than these a railroad man was at the car and

the railroad people did wrong intentionally, but think some action should be taken that will prevent a recurrence of such an out-rage ons action, which might so seriously ininto the leasth of many in this community and which might also prove fatal to a number of innecess and unsuspecting ones. PODSTRUAL NUMBER

himself for senatorial honors, and two for the House. Mr. George H. Jewett is the aspiran for the first and Mesars Chaberne Watkin-and L. Mornssette for the latter position. [41] of these capdidates are subject to the Demo

September 7th.
The friends of Mr. H. Clay Chambbo, or Chesterfield, are very anxious that he should amount to the Senate and think he is just the man for the office and think he is just the man for the office.

Bradley's declining is deeply regrette take a splendid representative. His pr he could not give the office the attenit is thought, leave the senator to

Mr. D. S. Toney's friends are anxious that a should become a candidate for the House f Delegates, and a number of prominent ad infinential Democrate have approached d infinential Democrats have approached in on the subject. Mr Toney says he is sliing to serve his party in any way, and eves the matter entirely with the people. ir. Toney is a very popular and enterpris-young man and would doubtless make a

Delegates to the convention for Manchester oil be elected next Thursday evening. The Chesterfield delegates will be elected

The meeting in Swansboro will be held at Morrissetto Hall September 2d, at 8 P. M. = Mayor Attkisson has not yet returned from

the springs, and, therefore, Justice Ferdue— "Uncle Jim"—is meting out measures of jusice to the unfortunate evil-doors who happen o get caught. The Justice has had very litthe chance to dispense equity to the peace-breakers during the absence of His Honor, as the docket has been uncommonly light, and yesterday morning was the dullest of the scaonly one case being up and that dis-d. The Justice sighed a righ and Officer oith grunted a "ugh" and closed his record ok, the usual loafers loafed, and the usually quiet courr-house resumed its quiet. CHURCH NOTES.

Rev. R. H. Winfree, son of the late lament-sid Rev. Dr. D. B. Winfree, held a protracted meeting with Powhatan church week before last, during which time there were fifteen conversions. To-day the ordinance of bap-tam will be administered. Rev. Mr. Winfree was asslated in the meeting by Rev. A. F.

A protracted meeting is now going on at Mount Hermon church and deep interest is being manifested, there having been several enversions. Roy. Mr. Thornbill and Rev. dr. Hardy are assisting hev. Mr. Winfree in

The usual Sunday-school services will be d at the Seventh-street Baptist chapel this

Asternoon at a Colock.

Hev. Dr. W. E. Judkins, of Richmond, will preach at Control Methodist church this morning, and the pastor. Dr. Peterson, will fill the pulpit in the evening.

Hev. L. J. Spencer will preach at Cowardinavana Christian church to-day—morning 11 O'clock, evening 8 o'clock, evening 8 o'clock, evening 8 o'clock.

ock, evening 8 o'clock. There was a young men's prayer meeting at evening at Central Methodist church led by Mr. R. L. Adams. The twenty fifth chap-ter of St. Matthew was read and commented upon, and deep interest was manifested by

The young men present.

Rev. Joseph Walker will preach at the Bain-bridge-street Baptist church to-day both morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Walker is probably the oldest active minister of the

Gospel in this section of country and is as vig-Gospein this section of country and is as vig-crous and active as many men much younger. He has passed the allotted four score years, but is still actively engaged in church work. Hev. C. N. Van Houton has returned to the city from a pleasant visit to the country, and will fill his pulpit to day morning and even-

The regular Saturday night prayer-meeting The regular Saturday night prayer-meeting for young men took place last evening in the pastor's study of the Bainbridge-street Baptist church. Quite a number of young men were present and deep interest was manifested. Mr. Slaughter read from the tifteenth chapter of St. Luke, and made an excellent talk. Short talks were also made by several others. Much interest is being taken in these meetings.

meetings.

Rev. T. P. West will fill his pulpit at West.

End Methodist church to-day. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Rev. Decatur Edwards will preach at his hurch, Clopton-street Baptist, this morning and to night.

For. Dr. E. M. Peterson will preach for Rev.
William E. Judkins at Centenary Methodist

William E. Judkins at Centenary Methodist church, Richmond, this morning.

Rev. T. E. Reynolds will preach at the Seventh-street Baptist chapel this evening at

Passengers on the Perry-street electric line and the Hull-street car line can only get trans-ferred now from one of these lines to the other at Seventh and Perry streets. Formerly transfers could be had at the above point or at the Richmond end of the Free bridge. This action was deemed necessary by the street-car people on account of some taking advantage of the company by getting trans-fers at the end of the bridge, walk into Richmond, transact their business, come back to the bridge and ride home on the same fare that had been paid to go to Richmond. There will be a private dance at the lake pavilion, Forest Hill Park, to-morrow even-

roles and regulations for the government of the Mortuary Association. The committee will meet next Friday evening at the same place, when it is expected they will make

Next Wednesday morning the veteran members of Company B. Fourth Virginia cavalry, all honorary members of the Association, and the officers and members of the recently organized Chesterfield cavalry company will meet at the mayor's office to arrange for the

Copies of Ter Thurs can always be had at the Manchester bureau. If you want the esper sent to your house leave your name

Mr. Charles Lowry, watchman on the Free bridge, has spent a good deal of his spare mo-monts this summer cultivating a small patch of watermelous. Friday night his patch was

The usual Saturday night arrests of drunken and disorderly people occurred last evening, and several unfortunates were put behind the personal will have a hearing Monday before

The funeral of Miss Rosa N. Puryear, whose death occurred Friday will take place at Fith-street Methodist church this evening at

Robert H. Winfree, of Chesterfield, hey lighert H. Winfree, of Chesterfield, was in the city yesterday and paid a very pleasant visit to The Thires bureau. Mr. Winfree speaks in high terms of The Times and requests that it be sent him. Mr. Winfree is one of the most popular and effective young ministers in this district, and is filling the pulpits of four churches in Chesterfield and Powinstan counties.

Mrs. J. W. Gill and little son, Herbert, left yesterday for a few weeks.

yesterday for a few weeks.

Mr. James F. Bradley has returned from a pleasant stay at Atlantic City.

Sorgeant Fit/gerald has returned from Bedum Springs greatly improved in health. William S. Drewy, of Baltimore, is visit-mother, Mrs. Blanche Drewry, Thir-

teenth and Porter streets.

Mr. A. T. Strader and his two children.
Fina and Arneld, are visiting relatives in

Louise. have returned from a pleasant sojourn with relations in Chesterfield county.

Miss Maggie Vaden, of Chesterfield, is visiting the Misses. Webster, of this city.

Mr. Harry T. Perdue has returned from a demant trip to Nisgara and Buffalo.
Mrs. Sussie Jackson, of Chesterfield, has
eturned home from a three months' trip to
regiand and gives a glowing account of the

densures of the voyage and visit.

Mr. J. L. Fugh, who has been visiting in brange county for a week, returned home esterday and says he had an elegant time.

Mrs. Philip Keppler of Richmond, sister to boundinan A.W. Fahr, of this city, died yeserday morning at 11:40.

Rev. L. R. Thornbill is in Spotsylvania ounty visiting friends and taking a much model rest.

frew Spollings, of this city, and Professor Henry Lyre Browne, who has been on a visit daughter, will leave for his home in

Mr. Opton Robinson will leave this morning for Amelia county, where he will rustitate and shoot squirrels and young rabbits or a week or two. He will spend most of the time at the home of his parents.

BARY-BOY BOB.

He is Venuming to See His Brothers and Sisters, and Wents Money.

following confidential letter, which, lowever, is intended for all the inhabitants of the State of Virginia, was yesterday received y Mesars, Louis Rich & Co., of this city, en-losed in an order for some of their rabber tames. The letter, which was sent by a colored literation as follows;

This day August 4, 1891, Ponta Mississippi, this is the Postoffice Ponta, Mississippi, Laud-

by Pear friends, and Drothers and sisters in this state and county of virginia, if this letter fined you all. Please with to me your Dear Bruther Robert, I goes in the Name of Robert Rannsey Now. My mother is dead and my father John my mother Loney my sister diner and my Brother daniel, the was 3 of us came out here with father and mother. Ed Stocks Brough us all out here fromm virginnia. We was all small little children they all is dead but me Kob the baby boy. I all is dead but me Kob the baby boy. I wants to see my peoples once in this life to know them I can not tell any thing about my peoples but that my mother and father told me about them. I have some sixters and Brothers out here other kin peoples. I can call somm of them Brother Tomas Bro Lewis and Bro Jackson and sister Mary and sister Finangath.

We all once stayed Mr John Archer Wilkn but Mr tocker's state drew us all and he here and soled us so Ramsey got us that is the resion that we, go by that Name and my Brother daniel was carred to the Penetary he had 2 boys that dide the crime but they was ander age so they took him up and sent him off so he died there. I Borred money and put every thing that I had in Pound to save him but could Not and if I can Not get two hundred and 29 dollars by the models of this comming sentember I will half middle of this comming september I will half to be broke up to I went in to this trying save my belove Brother that I had that I knowed. array thing about so I went my lanth for himm, and if this letter do find my peoples and frinds out here Please send me that much money by exspress ar aney way that you can

money by exspress ar aney way that you can all of my frends white and colord to and I will come out and see my peoples.

Doctor Jem Ramsey was our oner in slave thime, \$200 and 20 dollars Will inable me to get to see my kin peoples once in this life to know themm, though my Dear frends I am a child of gord. Please gave gord Prays for me that I may see you all once more in this type Pleas and help me to get here Dear if you Pleas and help me to get here Dear Sisters and Brothers you shall not louse it it While I livs. Please ancer soon.

O. O. Alexander, sheriff of Hanover county, was about the only visitor of prominence at the Capitol yesterday.

A requisition was granted yesterday from Governor Thomas M. Holt, of North Caro-lins, for Daniel Pollock, charged with larceny in Granville county, and who is now confined at Boydton, Mecklenlurg county.

The Committee on Relief of the Poor held a special meeting yesterday at noon and awarded the contract for the furnishing of flour to the almshouse during the ensuing year to L. C. Younger.

The laughing festival, U and I, opens the regular season of the New Richmond Theatre Wednesday night.

THE ADVANTAGES OF SHEEP. An Excellent Paper by Mr. R. M. Newman

THEY WILL PAY THE FARMER WELL

on the Subject.

Hints as to the Profits and Costs of the Industry-How to take Proper Care of the Flock-There's Money in Them.

By extra efforts on the part of a Times reporter the following paper is here presented. The paper is on a subject of great value to every farmer in Virginia and was written and read by Mr. R. M. Newman, of Summerset, Orange county, before the Farmers Institute at Bedford City August 17th. It was listened to with great interest and is worthy of perusal by any reader. After a graceful preliminary address to the Institute Mr. Newman spoke as follows:

My mission, by your courtesy, to-day is to urge in an humble way upon every farmer here to consider some of the advantages to be reaped by making sheep raising a part of his system. I hope to convince you that amid the varied issues of success and failure to which all other branches of our work are subpect, there is at least one that pays, and I appeal with confidence to the experience of every farmer who has given reasonable attention to his flock to substantiate the statement. tion to his flock to substantiate the statement.

We wish to present our subject "Sheep
Husbandry"—in the light of an auxiliary feature in our system of mixed husbandry, and entitled as such to a prominent place on the

It will not do on the average farm to raise horses to the exclusion of cattle, nor cattle without hogs. Neither do we recommend devoting the farm exclusively to sheep, but by a judicious combination of these classes of stock utilize with one what would be wasted by another. The lesson, then, we would impress upon our farmers is that they can carry a reasonable number of sheep without mate-rially reducing the number of cattle, horses or hogs, and that in proportion to the money invested and food consumed they will pay much better than any other class of stock.
This applies to the one hundred as well as
the thousand-acre farm, the size of the flock
in each case being limited by the capacity, to

MAKING BOTH ENDS MEET. Does it not seem a little unreasonable, while

we complain of the difficulty of making both ends meet, that we should fail to utilize a source of revenue that never fails? We are very familiar with the statement that raising wheat scarcely pays expenses; that there is no money in cattle; that the dairy business inmoney in cattle; that the dairy business involves a heavy outlay and is very expensive, with serious fluctuations in its products, that hogs eat their heads off; but did you ever hear of a flock of sheep, under tolerable management, that failed to pay expenses? On the other hand, it is not an every-day occurrence to hear flock masters say their sheep pay 160 per cent, on the investment? Then why in the name of common sense don't we all keep sheep? What are some of the difficulties in the way of availing ourselves of the advantages of keep-

are some of the difficulties in the way of availing ourselves of the advantages of keeping sheep? Is the lack of funds to make a beginning of the trouble? Admitting that ordinary the farmer should avoid debt as he would a pestilence, it does seem that in so exceptional a case he would be justifiable in borrowing the necessary amount for investment that pays 160 per cent, in less than twelve months. In illustration of this, you will pardon a bit of personal experience.

When I commenced farming, having a farm with the usual proportion of grass but sadly addicted to the growth of briars and sassafras. I borrowed \$500 and went to Washington county, Pa., and brought back 188 merino sheep. The following year, being pleased with the experiment, I bought 10s more, costing \$400, delivered. At the end of four and a half years my books showed cash receipts from the sale of sheep and wool amounting to \$5,120,93 and 672 sheep on the farm, worth at that time \$3,25 per head, with the farm greatly improved both in appearance and fertility.

The CUR.

Does the dread of the irrepressible our pre-Does the dread of the irrepressible cur prevent any of us from keeping sheep? It is a commentary on our civilization that we must admit the force of this objection to the prosecution of a profitable industry, but the sooner we all become shepherds the sooner we shall be able to secure some measure of relief. In the meanwhile, in the absence of a satisfactory law, we have to be a law unto ourselves, and it will be much easier to protect our clocks when we are all animated by a fellow-feeling.

feeling.

Does the lack of ample barns, with conveniences for feeding and sheltering, deter us from embarking in sheep husbandry?

Let us observe that some of the most suc-cessful shepherds in our section have nothing better than open sheds covered with straw, made water tight, located on some sunny slops, and learn that after all success in sheep husbandry is the reward not so much sheep husbandry is the reward not so much of costly barns and apparent conveniences as of the practical application of an accurate knowledge of the needs of the flock—that the successful raiser of January lambs is not the farmer who, satisfied with the completeness of his arrangemente, indulges in the morning nap—but the one who is in his sheep-fold last at night and first in the morning, prepared to lend a helping hand at the critical moment.

THEIR COMFORTS. Give the sheep a dry bed and shelter from storm of wind and rain, with plenty of pure air and wholesome food, and they will always show their appreciation in handsome returns The only objections to sheep on the farm that have come under my observation were emodied in an article in the Southern Planter rom the pen of the late lamented Colonel H. from the pen of the late lamented Colonel H.
M. Magruder, whose conservative judgment
on all agricultural questions entitles his utterances to the careful consideration of his
brother farmers. He complained that sheep
would persist in shading during the summer
months where he did not want them—in
fence corners and on rocky cliffs where their droppings could not be made available, though he had taken the trouble to make arbors in he had taken the trouble to make arbors in the field for their accommodation, indirectly admitting the value of their droppings. He also cited the injurious effect of sheep on younger cultivated grasses, but neither of these objections were potent enough to prevent Colonel Magruder from keeping a fine flock of sheep; hence I infer that these complaints should be taken more in the line of suggestions than as actual drawbacks. We read between the lines that the judicious farmer will guard against running sheep on young grass and where the range is contracted give thom frequent change of pasture during the summer months, during the summer months, THE BREEDS.

We farmers like to exercise our independence in selecting the breed of sheep we wish to handle, and any suggestion in this line may be gratuitous. There are, however, certain general principles that it would be well to regard. Our general surroundings of equable climate, abundant grass and easy access to the great markets of the North point to the raising of early lambs for market, making wool incidental, as the most profitable branch of the business. For this purpose we want the best grade ewes we can get, using full-blooded Shropshire bucks, having the lambs dropped in January and push them from the start, first by having the ewes in good condition and keeping them so. Give them all the tion and keeping them so. Give them all the nice hay they will eat and enough grain and bran to insure a good flow of milk; then when the lambs are a week old let them have they will eat, separate from the ewes.

The most profitable lamb is the one we can get ready for market soonest—hence the im-

get ready for market soonest—hence the importance of sparing neither food nor attention during the four months of his preparation. My own experience is that the fleece of a good grade ewe will pay for the grain consumed by herself and lamb, and the price received for the lamb, usually from \$4.50 to \$5, is clear profit. It is well to impress upon sheep raisers that this measure of success cannot be attained by any headard manage. sheep raisers that this measure of success cannot be, attained by any haphazard management. There is probably no stock that responds more readily to generous treatment or shows the want of it more plainly than the sheep, and while the attention required does not involve much labor or expense, it must be given at the right time and in the right way.

Let us note that the period is short when close attention is required and comes at the season of the year when the farmer's time can best be spared from other work—during January and February. You will pardon these apparently trifling details; but we Virginia

PERSONAL ATTENTION.

farmers too often fail to give personal attention to the minutia of our work and if we are to keep step with the progress of the age and make the future of our dear old Commonwealth as rich in material prosperity as her natural advantages claim, we must quicken our energies and despise not the day of small things. On my way from Charlottesville to Lynchburg and thence to this place I diligently looked out for flocks of sheep, and how many do you suppose could be seen? Just two small flocks beyond Lynchburg and one in this county. I observed that in Amherst and Nelson the cultivation of corn and tobacco was confined for the most part to the best land on creeks and branches, and the hills, that under a judicious system of sheep husbandry are capable of bringing the owners more clear money than all the cultivated crops of corn, wheat and tobacco are practically abandoned, the gullies widening and growing deeper with every shower. We have heard so much of the golden hoof of the sheep that like a twice told tale it has lost its meaning, but as a matter of practical experience, it is true that running sheep on our lands does improve them. A few years since I rode over the farms of Washington, the banner sheep county of Pennsylvania, and was struck with the luxuriant sod of blue grass covering their hills. I asked how it came. The soil was not naturally as good as yours, and the explanation in the mouth of the farmers was sheep, sheep! The golden hoof had trod those hills for fifty years or more; weeds had given place to nutritious grass and the even and continuous distribution of manure had steadily improved the sod. No wonder the farmers were prosperous. The farmers of Bedford can attain the same results; try it.

BEOOM STEAW.

The question has been asked since I came DECOM STRAW.

The question has been asked since I came here. How many sheep a broomstraw pasture will carry to the acre? Well, this is a hard question for one who is not accustomed to dealing with broomstraw to answer, and I don't propose to mislead anybody by pretending to answer a practical question with tending to answer a practical question with theories. Let the farmer who wants a solution of this question commence with just half as many sheep on this character of land as he thinks he can carry and increase his flock only as his practical experience demonstrates his ability to do so. But let me warn you, don't overstock your land, for just in proportion as the profits will be large from judicious stocking, in like ratio will they be small if you overdo the thing. Let any farmer who has no sheep on his farm try the experiment, and, if need be, commence in in a small way with ten or his farm try the experiment, and, if need be, commence in in a small way with ten or twenty ewes, and I venture to say that at the end of the first year when he compares the cost with profits, he will wonder how he ever got along without them, so comfortable will he find it to handle the returns from wool and lambs, coming in at the season usually so hard to tide over, before any of his cultivated crops come in. Then, too, let us not forget how wholesome and toothsome is the lamb and mutton from the home flock, and how much cheaper than that supplied by the local

butcher.

I have said nothing about the diseases of sheep, because in our hill country—the natural home of the sheep—with common-sense treatment they are practically exempt.

Don't crowd them, feed well, salt regularly, give an infusion of fresh blood as often as necessary, always bear in mind the maxim, "An current for the recent of the same of the sa

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" and you need not fear an epidemic in

ing up the Virginia farmer who persists in denying himself, his family and his State the palpable benefits within his reach from this source; and if such a one is here I yield the

CLOTHING.

Lake

Easy.

It's hot! But you'll find US at your elbow ready to serve up comfort in a hundred and fifty different styles --- more. Our "FEATHER-WEIGHTS" are having their "innings" --and they're making "home runs" with everybody who sees them. Only the NEW effects get a place with us. There are enough of THEM, though, to count variety with any four stores in town---Novelties in WHITE and FANCY FLANNEL and SERGE SUTTS. "TRUE BLUE" and BLYCK SEEGE SUTTS --- the same old goodness to-day as they had twenty-five years ago --- and they never will growold. THIN COATS and VESTS of PON. GEE, MOHATR, AL-PACA, SEERSUCK-ER, SILK, FLAN-NEL and such stuffs ---SEPARATE COATS. BLAZERS...DUST.ERS ... WHITE and FANCY VESTS. Down stairs are the SHIRTS, SHOES and HATS to go with them.

These are the kinds of clothes you want this sort of weather. All WEAR and no weight ... and with the cost as "light" as the cloth.

A. Saks & Co. | Shirts, 10 cents each; Cuffs, 2 cents each; Co lars, 2 cents each. Clothes called for and delivered free of charge. Telephone, 641.

my21-6m

We are receiving wonderful bargains in all lines of goods daily.

The question has been asked since I came

The fact is, Mr. Chairman, I feel like shak-

floor that he may give a reason for the faith Misfit Shoes. Your choice of any of our misfit or sample

W. E. Degw & Co. 800 Main street, corner Eighth.

Rose Hill's English Folly Company close the preliminary season at the New Richmond

THE LAST MOONLIGHT OF THE SEASON

DRY GOODS, &c.

CORNER SECOND AND BROAD STREETS.

wide, worth 12%c., will be sold at 6%c. 5,000 yards best Calicoes, in 4 to 10 yard

100 pieces elegant Chanlill cloth, the same style as pongees and pineapple tissues, only heavier quality and darker colors, to be sold at 7c.

Beautiful half-wool plaid and striped Serges, worth 37c., to be sold at 25c.

Elegant full styles of Henriettas in all shades and colors, full 36 inches wide, 25c.

2,000 yard of remnant Canton Flannel, the very best goods, 4 to 10 yards, worth 10, 1234 and 16%c., to be sold at 834 and 10c. All shades Dress Flannels, 54 inches wide,

Fancy China Silks in all colors, 33c. a yard. 20 pieces Mixed Suitings, 54 inches wide, 80c, Remnants of Dress Goods in all colors, styles and qualities, at just half price.

Good Writing Paper, 14c. a pound. All colors in Silk Velvets, 58c, a yard. 50 dozen Gents' Mixed Half Hose, no seams,

75 dozen extra quality seamless, 12%c. Gents' Neckwear at a great sacrifice. 1 lot Dress Ginghams, extra quality, in short lengths from 4 to 10 yards, 8%c.

Another lot of Field Cloth, 5c. Hosiery for Ladies' and Children in great variety from 5c. up. Elegant Hose for Children at 8%c. Palm Soap, 3c. Silk Mitts, 10c.

Don't fail to see our 50 and 70c. French-woven Corsets-they are extra cheap. I lot of odd Lace Curtains, one pair of a kind, to be sold at half the original price, I case of Merrimack Shirting Prints, elegant

styles, 41c. Mosquito Netting, 5c. a yard. Baby Carriages half price.

from 35c, to 25c.

1,000 yards of fine Bleached Jeans, full yard | Elegant all-wool Cassimeres, 50c. Calicoes for quilt linings, 4c. Extra heavy Melton Cassimere, 25c. Ladies' Blazer Jackets at \$2.25, \$3, \$3.75 and

> 5,000 yards good Check Muslin at 5c. 1 lot remnants of striped and checked Muslins. reduced from 10 and 12%c, to 6%c.

> Apron goods with border, 12%c. a yard. Fine India Linen, 6%, 8%, 10, 12%, 16% and

Good red Table Linen, 25c.

All colors of Felt, full 2 yards wide, \$1.25. Great reduction in Umbrellas and Parasols.

See our 98c. White Spreads. Simpson's best black Calico, 5c.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear at greatly reduced prices; handsomely trimmed and well made.

Window Shades, best quality spring roller,

all complete, 50c, a window. 50 dozen Gents' all-linen bosom (reinforced back and front) Shirts reduced to 50c. Good black Cashmere, 36 inches wide, 19c. Bird-Eye Diaper, 24 inches wide, 80c. Bird-Eye Diaper, 27 inches wide, 85c.

We have some extra good bargains in Blank.

A large assortment of Trunks and Satchels at factory prices. 20 pieces good Black Sattine at 121/40.

Floor Oil-Cloth, 1 yard wide, 25c. Floor Oil-Cloth, 11/2 yards wide, 42c, Floor Oil-Cloth, 2 yards wide, 50e.

We have the largest and best selected line of Carpets we ever had before. Our prices are extra low, and the styles and quality firstclass. Call and see ours before you buy. No trouble to show them.

A full line of Druggets from \$4.75 to \$17. Rugs at 45c. Rugs at 67c. 50 pieces fine all-wool White Flannel, reduced | 500 Children's Reefer Jackets at all prices. 50 dozen Gents' Balbriggan Gauze Vests, 25c.

Julius Sycie & Son,

201 and 203 East Broad St., Cor. Second.

RICHMOND, VA., August 22, 1891. THE MEMBERS OF FRIEND.

SHIP LODGE, No. 10, L. O. O. F.,

are requested to attend a regular

meeting of their Lodge on UES.

OAY EVENING, August 25, 1891, at 8 o'clock, as
lusiness of importance will be brought before holder, ndidates for degrees will please be puncgal at 8:30 o'clock.
By order of the Lodge.
Au 23-1t

JOHN PITT.
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE VULCAN IRON COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., July 24, 1891. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS of this company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, August

THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPER-the Washington-Street Methodist Episcopal church at 4.20 P. M. Business of importance will be transacted. EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &c.

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RICHMOND GRAYS MOONLIGHT EX-CURSION. STEAMER ARIEL.

TO DUTCH GAP.

TUESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 25TH. Boat will leave the wharf at 7:30; will return

Street cars run directly to and from wharf-Full Brass Band. Tickets, 50 cents: Children, 25 cents. Tickets on sale at boat. Refreshments at city prices-

F XCUESION TO WASHINGTON MONDAY August 24th. Train leaves Elba station at 8 o'clock A. M.: returning, leaves Washington Tuesday, 25th, at 7 o'clock P. M. sharp. Round trip \$2.50. Base-hall—Washingtons vs. St. Louis—August 25th. C. V. CLASH & CO., the old reliables.

RICHMOND LIGHT INFANTRY BLUES. STEAMER ARIEL. Tickets-50 cents each—may be had of any member of the company. Vocal and instrumental concert. Dancing. Refreshments. &c. The steamer will leave her wharf at 7:30 P. M. au 2)-fr.su.tu. we.th

LAUNDRY.

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Powdered Sugar
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